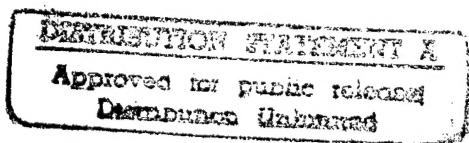


**A SELECTIVE, ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON CURRENT
INDOCHINESE ISSUES**

June 1986

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Author: Ronald Cima

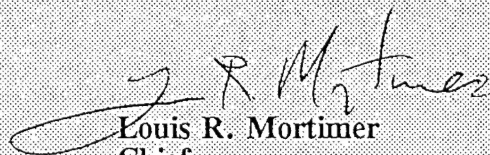
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PREFACE

This bibliography provides selective annotations of open-source material on three current Indochina-related issues:

- * Thailand's political strategy for solving the Cambodian question
- * tactics and organization of Khmer/Laotian resistance groups
- * the war in Cambodia

This bibliography incorporates serials and monographs received in the previous month and is part of a continuing series on the above subjects.

Entries are arranged alphabetically by author or title. Library of Congress call numbers, where appropriate, are included to facilitate the recovery of works cited.

GLOSSARY

ANS	Armee Nationale Sihanoukiste (Sihanoukist National Army)
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
CGDK	Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea
DK	Democratic Kampuchea (Khmer Rouge)
FUNCINPEC	National United Front for an Independent, Neutral, Peaceful, and Cooperative Cambodia
KCP	Khmer Communist Party
KPNLF	Khmer People's National Liberation Front (Son Sann)
KPRAF	Khmer People's Revolutionary Armed Forces
KR	Khmer Rouge (Pol Pot)
KUFNCD	Khmer United Front for National Construction and Defense (PRK)
<u>Naeo Na</u>	<u>Progressive</u> [lit: moving in new directions]
PAVN	People's Army of Vietnam
PCCS	Provisional Central Committee for Salvation (KPNLF)
PERMICO	Permanent Military Committee for Coordination (KPNLF and ANS)
PRK	People's Republic of Kampuchea
PRPK	People's Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea, aka KPRP (Khmer People's Revolutionary Party)
RTG	Royal Thai Government

Siam Rat

SPK

SRV

Su Anakhot

Thai Nation

News Agency of the PRK

Socialist Republic of Vietnam

Forward [lit: going toward the
future]

1. THAILAND'S POLITICAL STRATEGY FOR SOLVING
THE CAMBODIAN QUESTION

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"Arms Stockpile Idea Needs Clarification." Bangkok Post, 8 April 1986, p. 4.

Editorial attempts to clarify the war reserves issue by stating that the original idea came from the Thai Government in recognition of Thailand's urgent need for modern sophisticated weaponry in times of emergency. During the dry season offensives and occasional incursions into Thai territory by Vietnamese forces, the US made arms deliveries to demonstrate its commitment to Thailand's defense. The War Reserve Stockpile is simply another step in line with that commitment.

"Blast Greet Weinberger; Arms Stockpile Talks Set." The Nation (Bangkok), 9 April 1986, p. 4. In FBIS (Asia & Pacific) 9 April 1986, p. J6.

Article states that in previous years during Vietnamese incursions into Thailand, the United States flew into Thailand sophisticated arms as required, but that the procedure involved delays which could have been avoided had there been a stockpile of arms in place.

"Supreme Command on Support For Arms Stockpile." Bangkok World, 25 April 1986, p. 3. In FBIS (Asia & Pacific), 28 April 1986, p. J1.

The Thai Supreme Command states that the proposed war reserve stockpile will benefit Thailand and that the nation needs the stockpile to cope with external threats. Spokesman Lt Gen Wichit Bunyawat states that the Soviet Union has been sending large amounts of war supplies to Vietnam, although he does not think the war reserves stockpile will cause an arms race in the region.

2. TACTICS AND ORGANIZATION OF KHMER/LAOTIAN RESISTANCE GROUPS

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ON CURRENT INDOCHINESE ISSUES
June 1986

Chanda, Nayan. "Decorative Nonsense." Far Eastern Economic Review (Hong Kong), Vol. 132, No. 14, 3 April 1986, pp. 17, 18. HC 411 F18

An apparently flexible proposal by the CGDK to Vietnam and its Cambodian allies has not opened the door to peace, but the tenor of the offer and recent statements by Vietnamese and Heng Samrin regime officials indicate some movement in that direction. The proposal accepts for the first time the idea of a coalition government including the Heng Samrin group. It also calls for a phased withdrawal of Vietnamese troops rather than a total withdrawal.

"DK Forces Attack Phnom Penh Markets 17 April." Voice of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea, 24 April 1986. In FBIS (Asia & Pacific), 30 April 1986, p H4.

Voice of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea announces that following successful attacks on Pochentong International Airport in Phnom Penh on 16 April, DK forces attacked two markets the following day.

"Khieu Samphan Speaks On Coalition Goals." Bangkok Post, 25 April 1986, p. 3.

Khmer Rouge leader Khieu Samphan admits that his group made "some mistakes" during its three-year rule in Cambodia from 1975 to 1978 but three years was too short a time to try to rectify them. Addressing the Foreign Correspondents Club of Thailand, he states that the Khmer Rouge has scrapped all of its past policies in favor of a new strategy that is more appealing to the international community.

"Khmer Rouge Lose Hilltop Positions On Border." The Nation (Bangkok) 10 April 1986, p. 6. In FBIS (Asia & Pacific) 10 April 1986, p. H4.

In March, Hanoi's troops captured four hilltops on the Thai-Cambodian border, scattering about 1000 Khmer Rouge

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guerrillas into a mountainous region in southwestern
Cambodia.